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Security Council

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Letter dated 25 September 2000 from the Permanent Observer for the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit herewith resolution No. 6009 dated 4 September 2000, adopted by the one hundred fourteenth regular session of the League of Arab States, at the level of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, held on 3-4 September 2000, at the League of Arab States headquarters in Cairo-Egypt, entitled "Occupation of the Arab Islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates by Iran".

I should be grateful if you would draw the attention of the members of the Security Council to this letter and its annex, and have them circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dr. Hussein **Hassou**
Ambassador

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Annex to the letter dated 25 September 2000 from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

The occupation by Iran of the Arab islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian Gulf

The Council of the League of Arab States,

Having considered

The note by the Secretariat

And the recommendation of the Political Committee,

Observing the failure of the Iranian Government to respond to the sincere and earnest appeals for a peaceful solution to the dispute that have been issued by the Arab Summit Conference, the Council of the League of Arab States, the Damascus Declaration countries, the Gulf Cooperation Council and the United Arab Emirates,

Taking note of the persistence of the Iranian Government in perpetuating its occupation of the three islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates and in imposing a fait accompli by force,

Considering the fact that Iran has conducted military exercises that have extended to the three occupied islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates, namely the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, as well as to the country's territorial waters, and noting that Iran has brought about demographic changes on the three islands,

Decides:

1. To reaffirm all of its previous resolutions on the question of the occupation by Iran of the three Arab islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian Gulf;

2. To express its unconditional affirmation of the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its three islands, namely the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa; and to emphasize its support for all the peaceful measures and actions the United Arab Emirates is taking with a view to restoring its sovereignty over the occupied islands;

3. To denounce the Iranian Government's persistence in perpetuating its occupation of the three islands and violating the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates, thereby undermining security and stability in the region and posing a threat to international peace and security;

4. To condemn Iranian military exercises that extend to the three occupied islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates, namely the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, as well as to the country's territorial waters; and to urge Iran to desist from committing violations and engaging in provocative actions that are to be regarded as interference in the internal affairs of an independent, sovereign State, that are unhelpful for the process of building confidence, that pose a threat to

security and stability in the region and that endanger the security and safety of intra-regional and international shipping in the Arabian Gulf;

5. To renew its calls to the Iranian Government: to end its occupation of the three islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates; to refrain from imposing a fait accompli by force; to desist from building installations on the islands for the purpose of altering their demographic composition; to revoke all measures taken and remove all installations put in place unilaterally on the three islands, given that such actions are incompatible with the norms of international law and the provisions of the relevant Geneva Convention of 1949; and to pursue peaceful means to resolve the existing dispute in accordance with the principles and norms of international law, including agreement to refer the case to the International Court of Justice;

6. To call upon Iran to translate into practical and concrete measures, in both word and in deed, its declared desire, under President Mohammad Khatami, to improve its relations with the Arab States, and to do so by responding candidly to the earnest and sincere calls issued by His Highness Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, by the Gulf Cooperation Council, by the Damascus Declaration countries, by the Arab States and by the Secretary-General of the United Nations for a peaceful settlement to the dispute over the three occupied islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates, in accordance with the relevant conventions and covenants and the norms of international law, to be reached through direct negotiations or by referral to the International Court of Justice, in order to build confidence and strengthen security and stability in the region;

7. To inform the United Nations of the importance of ensuring that the question is retained on the list of items of which the Security Council is seized until such time as Iran ends its occupation of the three islands and the United Arab Emirates regains full sovereignty over them;

8. To request the Secretary-General to monitor the situation and submit a report thereon to the Council at its next session.

Resolution 6009
One hundred and fourteenth regular session
2nd meeting
4 September 2000